PARE REDUCED .- GREAT WESTERN MAIL

L. P. Duxton, Ticket Agent.

UDSON RIVER RAILROAD,—SUMMER AR-RANGEMENT - Trains leave Chambers of daily for Albany and Troy. On and after MONDAY, May 29, 1854, the Trains will ran as follow:
Express Train, 6 A. M., through in four hours, connecting with Reprisen tank Western Trains.

ores I rain, 5 A. M., through in four hour, connecting with orn tid Western Trains.

1 Train, 9 A. M. Through Way Trains, 12 M. and 5 P. M. tree Train, 4 P. M. According dation Train at 6.30 P. M. Tarrytown at 11 P. M. Poughkeepsler Way Passenger Train at 7 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Chambers-t.; and Way, Freight and Passenger Train at 1 P. M. Chambers-t.;

EDMUND FRENCH, General Sup EIMUND FRENCH. General Soperintendent.

ONG ISLAND RAILKOAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after July 1, 1954, Tailas will run as
solves: Leave Brooklyn 19 A. M. for Greenport; 12 M. for Symet; 3.45 M., for Yuphank. (On SATURDAYS dide train goes
through to Greenport, and returns MONDAY at 4.25 A. M.
1.15 P. M. for Synamy; 5 P. M. for Humpartend; 7.39 P. M.
for Jamaica. On WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS this Train
will run to Farmingdels, and return on THURSDAYS and MONDAYS at 4.25 A. M.
Leave Jamaica at 5.40, 7.60, 8 and 8.45 A. M.; 2.15 and 6.25 P. M.
for Brocklyn: Henrysteed, 6.25 A. M. do.; Synamet, 3.50
P. M. do. Greenport, 10 A. M. do.; Synamet, 4.55
P. M. do. Greenport, 10 A. M. do.; Synamet, 4.55
P. M. do. S. M. M. M. HALEN.

P. M. co.

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

1854.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

1854.

Takes From New Commenting May 15, 1854.

Takes From Accommendation, at the Arman Service of the Serv

of and 6.55 F.M. for Korwas, and 1.55 F.M. and the F.M. for Cheeter.

Boeros, via Hartford, Springfield and Worcester—Express at and 4 P.M. Due end Sop at Springfield.

Connecticut River, Vermont Ralicods and Montreal—Express.

M. Dine at Swringfield.

Accommodation train of the New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield and the Struckers.

Accommodation train of the New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield and Hartford.

Canal Railroad—At 5.A. M. and 11.59 A.M.

New-Haven and New London Railroad—Express at 5 A. M. to London, Narwich, Stonington and Providence, and 5 P. M. to London on Railroad—Express at 5 A. M. to

Reckland Passenger at 3 P. M. (From foot of Chambers st.) via ligranus for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Oliveille and intermediate stations. Night Express at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emissrant at 6 P. M. On SUNDAY only one Express Train, at 6 P. M. On Sunday of the Competent of the Competency of the Competency

chet to Oudersburch and Montreal. Ticket Offices—New-Haven threat, cerewer of Branches, and Canalest, and corner of Subst.

4 thest. Express Trains, A. M. and 4 P. M. Bergage checked tongs. FRANCIS HYDE. General Agent, No. 172 South et.

12 W. YORK and PHILADELPHIA and the SOUTH and WEET wis the NEW-JERSEY RAILEOAD—

8. MAIL and EXPRESS LINES—Leave New York, Goat of surlandists, at 7,8 and 110 a. M. and 4; and 6 P. M. Turough Four Heurs. Fare, \$2.25 in 7, \$275 in 4; and \$3 in 8, 10 and 6. w-Jersey Accommodation bline, leaves at 12, at \$2, stopping at all systations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati (at \$16) and the cut and for Baltimere. Washington, Norfolk &c., and through grage checked to Washington in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.

NEW-YORK CITY and ORANGE MOUNTAIN
WATER-CURE—The largest, most complete and theroughly
furnished in this country, affording priveleges in city and country.
Travelers accommodated with translent board of No. 179 12th-st.,
corner of University place.
South Orange, N. J.
Own MAY M. D. Typropathic and Hygienic Institute as School, No. 15 Laight st. ACCOMMODATIONS for 100 PATIENTS. Competent Assistants for Outdoor Practice. Special department for Female Discoses. Female Physicians for Midwifery cases.

R. T. TRALL, M. D., Proprietor.

WATER-CURE HOME, COUNTRY and CITY.

Dr. SHEW'S, at Oyster Bay, L. I., for summer, reached
daily by steamer Croton from Fulton Ferry, and Dr. TAYLOR'S,
cor. 6th-av. and 58th-st., near Crystol Palace, open the whole year;
reached by ny-town conveyances. The best of accommodations, and
reacquable terms at both places.

Aledical.

CHOLERA.—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will CHOLERA.—RADWAY's READY RELIEF will cure the Cholera. This is no idle assertion based on presumption. It is a sacred fact, and so the thousands of victims who are so enddenly hurried off to an untimoly grave would find if they would throw saide the blind prejudice against this great and potent remedy. We have cured many hundreds of Cholera cases with the READY RELIEF.

and we are positive that there is no remedy known that will act so quick and effectively in earing

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND BOWEL COMMAINTS

We have never yet known it fail, and we have seen it raises to life periods who were prenounced beyond hope.

IADWAY & Co., (up-stairs.) No. 162 Fuiton-st.

CHOLERA.-In Dr. SHERRILL'S GUIDE TO URALTH, by Radde, a plan of treatment is detailed which has proved undormly successful. For sale by RADDE & SMITH, Bread-way, and the Author, No. 513 Hodson st. GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP

oures Pimpies, Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Ecuptions, Bloiches, &c., besides being the very best Siaving Soap ever invented. FOU-DRE SUBTILE supports Hair from any perior the body. LIQUID ROUGE for Fale Lips and Faces. HAIR DVE, LILY WHITE, and HAIR RESTORATIVE, at the old depot; 67 Walkeret., let store from Broadway, Callender, 88 South S.-det, Phila.; Bates, 129 Washington-st, Boston; Blis, Springfield; McSarry & Buck, Hartfeed; Cameron, Bridgeport; Shelden, Troy; Green, Worcester. MRS. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER-A. In not a hair dye, and contains no deleterious ingredients. It never fulls to restore the Enir, however gray, to its original color, and at the same time to strengthen and reacher the Sight, however week. If applied according to directions, the hair will retain its original color ducing life. It operate by the figurating the akin, marked, in a survey, shoot venerals and roots of the hair provents the hair from failing, carres laidness, removes and prevents discusses, head-from failing, carres laidness. removes and prevents discusses, head-from failing, carres laidness. The per bettle. One is generally of the head. RESTORER, all 50 per bottle. One is generally enough for a year. BALSAM, 74 cents per bottle. For sale at the minelysi Depot. No. 333 Broome st., corner Elizabeth st., No. 150 Bewery, No. 169, 182, 278 and 411 Broadway; No.410 actor House, No. 17 Fulton-et., Brooklyn.

DREVENT the CHOLERA by CURING the FIRST

SYMPTOMS of DIARRHEA.—All modical men acree to that. No medicine equal to Dr. R. B. NEWMAN'S DIARRHEA and CHOLERA MIXTURE. It has been tected in all climates; prompt in cultar, safe in all cases. Price 25 centra. Also, beautiful interparent STRENGTHENING PLASTER, spread on Canton faunal. It is all centra. Dr. R. B. NEWMAN, Proprietor, No. 300 Hudson-st. For sale by Directive generally.

UNVERSITY'S FAMILY MEDICINES.—FEVER and AGUE—CHOLERA.

and AGUE—CHOLERA.

and AGUE—CHOLERA.

The UNIVERSITY of FREE MEDICINE and POPULAR
RNOWLEIGHT of FREE MEDICINE and POPULAR
RNOWLEIGHT of FREE MEDICINE and POPULAR
RNOWLEIGHT characteristics of spurious nontrums; also, to supply
the public with reliable remedias, where the best medical advisors
cannotes will not be employed, having purchased the invaluable
remedy. ROWAND'S TONIC M'ATUTES.

the first and only known for twenty years, as the certain cure for
Fever and Ague, and its kindred complaints, considently recommend
it to the patrouses of the affiliate of plaints, considently recommend
of Cholera.

ROWAND'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF BLACKBERBUY ROOT.

or Chelera.

ROWAND'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY ROOT,

And in due time will furnish its own remedy for every disease that

an be safely treated in this way.

By order of the Trustees.

JOHN R. ROWAND, M. D.

President of the Disvendey, and head of the Pharmaceutical De
resident of the Disvendey.

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C. V. CLICKENER & Co	а
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BRIGHAM & MOLER NO. 126 Catal-st.	а
J. & I. Condington No. 126 Canal-st.	а
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W. D. FREEMAN.	м
A. W. GABAUNAU	ш
W. B. PREEMAN Nos. 318 Bowery 2 562 Broadway. A. W. GARAUDAN No. 318 Triff av. GAIL & AMILTO Nos. 318 St. 14 av. and 183 8th av. E. W. VOMANIUM No. 193 Third av.	м
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	а
F. W. VONDASNIPH No. 191 Third av.	м
T. T. GRESS	ш
A. Pewalt. No. 399 Broadway.	м
J. Watt Carry No. 163 Av. A.	ш

so highly esteemed for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of Langs, &c., may be had at his late residence, No. 155 loth-s., w-York, and of Dr. WILLIAM J. OLLIFFE, Druggiet, No. 6 wy, Aiso, of BRICE, No. 27 James st., Brooklyn. Also, havedy for ST. VITO'S BANCE.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby diven to all persons having claims against HORACE LITTLE, late of the City of New York, nourthent, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers there of, to the unkeriber, at the office of William C. Weed, No. 32 Court-leadt-st., in the City of New York, on or before the twelfth day of August next—Dated New-York, on or before the twelfth day of August next—Dated New-York, the 6th day of Pebruary, 136.

In PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, Noilce is hereby given to all penons having

A County of New York, Nolice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK KAVANAGH, tate of the City of New-York, deceased, to meet the sum, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the Office of BENJAMIN C. LEVERIDGE, Esq., No.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS S. BARRETT, like of the Cuty of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons the results of the City of New York, the first of the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Thomas Macfarlan, No. 186 16-4t, in the City of New York on or before the 6th day of January next. Dated New York, the Both day of Janua, 1854.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, netice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT GILLENTE, late of the City of Olasgow, Scotland, and formerly of New York, deceased, to pessent the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, of the readsmos, No. 19 East 26th 5t. In the City of New York, do or before the 19th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of Janua, 1911 law Sm854.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons baving me against JAMEN TRENOR, late of the City of New York, cased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscrienced, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscrience of the office of LOTHINOP W. CHAPIN, No. 9 Union et., at the office of LOTHINOP W. CHAPIN, No. 9 Union et., at the office of LOTHINOP W. CHAPIN, No. 9 Union et., at the office of LOTHINOP W. Administrative, with the Will auntered.

South 6th-st, in the City of Williamsburgh, on or before the sixth sy of October next-Dated March 39, 1555.

WILLIAM M. ROGERS.

ALBERT ROCERS, and Street, and ANN M. ROGERS.

IN FURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the Control of the Surrogate of A P.C. R.S. A.M. F. of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, nother is incidently given to all persons having sins taxinat DAVID W. PRICE, into of the City of New York, offider, decreased to present tax since whe vocate the force of the subscriber, at his office, No. 194 East Broadway in the City of ex-York, on or before the twenty-gialth lay of November next. Dated New-York, the twenty-gialth day of May, 1854.

By The County of New York, particularly J. PRICE, Administrator, and the City of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all nemous

PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the

idy claims easinst WILLIAM B. 1DE, face of Monroeville, California, deceased, to present the same with youthers thereof, to the subscriber, at the store of A. S. Barnes & Co., No. 51 Johnsot, in the City of New York, on or before the third day of October next.—Dated New York, the thirty-dirst day of March, 1554.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons beving claims assainst JAMEN FITZPATRICK, the of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, see the content of the Surrogate of the residence. No. 31 Broomest., in the City of New York, or or before the twelfth day of October next.—Dated, New-York, the seventh day of April, 1854.

charles a. Dewey, Attorney, No. 61 Cambersat.

EAWRENCE J. GOODALE, Assignee of Morigage.

CHARLES A. DEWEY, Attorney, No. 61 Cambersat.

my27 lowlew S

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—MARY KELLY by HIRAM WILDER, her next friend, assist JOHN C.

KELLY.—Summons for resiste—To JOHN C. KELLY, the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint
in this action, which we have a the Gity Hall in said Cay, and to
serve a copy of your ensert to the said complaint on the subscriber,
at his office, No. 161 Boodway, in the City of New York, within
twenty days after the ervice of this summons on you, exclusive of
the day of such serves of the said complaint on the subscriber,
at his office, No. 161 Boodway, in the City of New York, within
twenty days after the ervice of this summons on you, exclusive of
the day of such serves and if you fail to answer the said complaint
within the time aforesaid, the plaintid is this action will apply to fise
Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, June 9, 1554.

OTTICE for APPLICATION for the DISCHARGE
of an INSOLVENT from his DEBTS, persuant to the provisions
of the tind article of the first title of the firth chapter of the second
part of the Revised Statutes.—WARREN D. HUDLONG, of the
Town of Schulyer, Heckimer County.—Action size published June 3
1854. Creditors to appear before the Hon. Erra Graves, County
Judge of Heckimer County, at his office in the village of Heckimers
county. And the village of Heckimers
on the 19th day of August, 1854, at 19 of clock in the formoon, to show
cause, if any they have, why an assignment abould not be made of
which involvent's estate, and he be discharged from his debts.

SUPREME COURT, City and County of New York, at the
officers have a complaint in this action, which was filed in the
officers have a complaint in this action, which is the action plaint on the made risk hundred and intervition, besides the costs of this grained Good New York, at the
officers have a complaint in this action, which is the service an

consistent with a proper it commands and date reports and bateries and reterests affected, it is extractly requested that all parties note and bateries and comply with the preceding notice, as no other or further notice will be issued.

New York, June 1, 1854.

N. B.—All papers published in the city of New York are requested to positish the preceding notice until the 18th day of July next, once in each week, and to send their billis (with affidavits of publication) to the office of the Counsel to the Corporation to be paid on the final transfer of the proceedings

As Example.—America is not so powerful yet as Spain was three centuries ago. Spain rose, moreover, as America has done, through the reign of free institutions. She fell by entering on a course of policy similar to that which is now proposed for America. So long as Spain honored labor, and made war only in a just cause, so long she prospered; but when she lent her sword to wanton conquest, and took to living on the spoils of captured nations, she began immediately to decline. It is a pregnant wearing. A great law lies at the heart of Spains decline. That law is, that if either nations or individuals neglect productive industry, and seek to shine by unlawful gains, they inevitably go to ruin. [Phila. Ledger.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARY.—In attempt was made at an early bour this merning to burn the depot of the Phila-delphia and Trenton Railroad line at Kensington. The fire was kindled in three different places, but was discovered by Mr. John P. Campbell, one of the attaches of the Company, in time to prevent any serious damage. The train did not leave until 4 o'clock this morning, when the depot was carefully locked up by the clerk, Mr. Thomas J. Hough. Hiad the fire not been discovered promptly, an extensive conflagration would have been the result.

[Philadelphia Eve Bulletin of yestenday.]

New-York Daily Tribune.

HAYTIEN MISSION.

The American Baptist, published at Uties, contains ome facts in regard to this mission, which will be perused some facts in regard to this mission, which will be perused with interest. It appears that eight converts were baptised at Port-an-Prince in the fall of 1847, and that the mission has advanced from that small beginning to one of much importance. Three principal stations are now regularly occupied—Port-an-Prince, St. Marc and Port-de-Paix. The first of these is the capital of the Island, with a population of thirty or forty thousand. It constitutes of itself an extensive missionary field, and one of great interest and promise. Connected with it there are no less than five out-stations—places in the vicinity where occasional labor is bestowed, and where the way is open for any amount out-stations—places in the vicinity where occasional labor is bestowed, and where the way is open for any amount of labor. The church in Port-au-Prince numbers at present about sixty-five. St. Mare is an inland town of considerable importance, having a church of some twenty-five members, and three out-stations. Port-de-Paix is a ficurishing sceport town. The church is small, numbering only seven members; but it has five out-stations.

There are other inviting points not connected with any of the above stations among which may be reckoned Cape Haytien, one of the largest towns in the north of the island, and Aquin in the south.

In addition to Mr. Judd, three native Haitien preachers are devoting thetaselves entirely to the missionary work.

are devoting themselves entirely to the missionary work. These are J. J. Lilavois, paster of the church at Port-Mare, and A. D. Thelemaque, not yet ordained, but ready for ordination, and having charge of the station at Portde-Paix. There are also three candidates for the ministry: Ulysse Paultre, already a licensed preacher resident at St. Marc; Paul Lochard, under instruction at Port-au-Prince. and Auguste Armagnac, now in this country and desirous of making arrangements to obtain here such mental cul-ture as may tend to fit him for future usefulness.

The Board having in charge this mission, say that \$10,000 should be raised for its support during the current

icle of the 14th ult., says:
"The violent deaths in this County (San Francis

tions. The premises, if correct, certainly seem broad enough to justify the deduction.

To Destroy Vermin on Animals and Trees.—G. W. Kendail, one of the Editors of The New-Orleans Picayane, in his letter from Paris to that Journal, gives the subjoined recipe for destroying vermin on animals, plants and trees. The remedy is simple, easy of application, and worthy of

The celebrated Raspail, well known as one of the best French chemists, has given an important recipe for destroying vermin on animals, and also on plants and treating to make a solution of alcest-one gramme of that gum to one little of water. French measure—and, by means of a large brush to wash over the trunks and branches of trees with this solution. This simple process, says Raspail, will appealing prevent others from approaching. In order to clear sheep and animals with long hair, they must be battled with the solution, or well washed with it. Raspail of which have been attended with the mistace, and of which have been attended with the mistace, and of which have been attended with the most complete success; and he recommends it very strongly to general use. I can only say that if a simple solution of alcos and water will kill or drive away ants from peach and other trees in Texas and other parts of the South, the discovery will be helled with pleasure. At all events there is no harm in trying the experiment. A French litre is a little less than three of our pints—a gramme is the five hundroith part of a French pound. A little aloes, if used at all, will thus go a great way. Were I troubled with ants and other vernin in Texas, [Mr. Kendall has a large flock of sheep in Texas, I should certainly try Raspail's solution.

If aloes will destroy vermin on animals, the same remedy may be applied to bipeds, as it would otherwise be

THE NORTHRUP KIDNAPPING CASE.

In the matter of Alexander Merrill and Joseph Russell, arrested for inveiging solomon Northrup, a free colored man, from Scratega Springs to the City of Washington, and selling him into slavery.

An examination held before Abel Mecker and David W, Maxwell, Esqs., Justices of the Peace, at Baliston Spa, en Tnerday, July 11, 1854.

Wm. T. Odell, District-Attorney, and Henry B. Northrup and Geo. G. Scott, appearing for the prosecution; and Wm. Wait appearing for prisoner Merrill, and Jehn Brotherson for Russell.

Solomon Northrup, sworn—Says he was 47 the 10th of this menth: resided at Saratoga Springs in the menth of March. 1841; had a family at that place consisting of wife and three children; knows the prisoner now in Court: first taw him at Saratoga Springs in 1841, later part of March: there was another man with him, an associato, who is now sitting beside him: one now known as Merrill called his name Merrill Brown, and the other called his Abraham Hamilton; he first saw them at Mr. Moons tavern at Saratoga Springs; they did not appear to have eny particular business; they wished to hire witness to go to fielde in a circus company to which they said they belonged; they offered him one dollar per day and expenses from the time he left until he returned; they had carriage and span of horses there at the time; he drove their horses attached to the carriage to Albany by Cohece, and thence to New-York City; after his arrival in New-York he wished to leave, but prisoners wanted him to stay and go to Washington with them; he finally concluded to go with them, and accordingly went to the Custom-House and obtained free papers, as he was affard to go to Washington without them prisoners wanted him to stay and go to Washington with thems; he had been an entired ear, said they were going to make the circus and wond come back with it, arrived to meet the circus and wond come back with it, arrived to meet the circus and wond come back with it, arrived to meet the circus and wond come back with it, arrived to meet the circu

found with prisoner's clothes by the side of his bed, but prisoner's counsel objected, when an argument was held upon the subject, during which Mr. Northup asserted that he should attempt to prove that the prisoners had been for a long time engaged in kidaspping and other crimes, and that he always went armed for offense and defense.]

that he should attempt to prove that the presences had been for a long time engaged in kidoapping and other crimes, and that he aiways went armed for offence and defense.]

In a belt were found a howie-knife and revolver loade i with six charges. Was informed that he arrived from the South on the Monday previous. First saw Mercil, on Monday, July 11, as Schenectady, in custody of efficient Wendell and Harlew. Was informed that one of the priseorers was known in Felron County as Alexander Merfill and the other as Joseph Russell.

On Cross-Examination—Witness said, could not recollect of having been in Albany during the waster previous to his being kidnapped; thinks he stayed at the Eagle Tavern in Albany with prisoners; could not recollect for having been in Albany during the waster previous to his being kidnapped; thinks he stayed at the Eagle Tavern in Albany with prisoners; could not recollect the names of stopping places between Albany and New York; the foreign of the waster of stopping places between Albany and New York; stopped at a hotel on the North River sade of the City in New York; cannot tell which of the prisoners spoke to him about going farther than New York, but think that it was Ressell; both were together and offered him one dollar per day and his expenses to continue on to Washington; it was Merfill or Russell that poured out the liquor for him to drink the last time he drank with them; after he went to bed felt so had that he thought his liquor had been drugged, people came to his room and he told them of his sickness, and asked them to go and get him some medicine; was advised to go to a doctor; thinks the slate time he drank with him at Washington until one day last week, when he saw him at Fonda in the bar room of the hotel.

Theddeus St. John being swern, says he resides at Fenda, Montgomer Co.; was in a Washington in the spring of 1841, also at Baltimore; met Merfill and Russell and Joseph Russell; has known them both from infantor, and Selemon previous to Gen. Harrison's faneral; went t

others told Solomon the same story.

On cross-examination says he reason bers having prisoners pointed out to him as from the South and about to buy Mr. Seaman's horses; Solomon told witness that he would risk the prisoners selfing him; told him again he had not better go South with them; meant to slave States; next time ke saw Merrill from the time he saw him at Saratoga, was in jail here at Ballston; recognized Merrill at first glance when he stood at the light; thinks he would have no difficulty in recollecting him if he should have laiked with him; does not recollect of baving said anything on the subject from the time Solomon left until he heard of Saq. Northrup's going after him; said then that he had told Solomon before he left how it would be; says he is not positive that Merrill is the man he saw at Saratoga, in 1841; he is very confident, however; could not be fully positive as to his own father after so long a time; has no positive recollection of Russell; there was something more striking in the sprearance of Merrill than in that of Russell, to make him recollect him at the time he saw at Saratoga; Merrill was more talkative and lively; first saw Solomon in H. B. Northrup's kitchen, the morning after he returned from the South; there was a great crowd present at the time; is not positive, but thinks he told Northrup before he went after Solomon, that he knew of the persons who took him. John S. Enes swern—Reside at Johnstown, and is the District-Attorney of Fulton County; is acquainted with Merrill by sight, and has seen Russell, but not to know him particularly; saw Merrill in Johnstown Jall last Saturday; conversed with him in relation to the arms found upon him at the time of his arrest; Merrill said he had been in California for the last three years, and south on the Mississippi; asked him where he had been since 1841, and he said he had not coming only occasionally to visit his father; has had no acquaintance or correspondence with H. B. Northrup before Tuerday, July 11.

On cross-examination,

before Tuesday, July 11.

On cross-examination, says—Did not go to jail for purpose of getting confession; part of information in regard to residence was in answer to questions, and part voluntary; Merrill said he had been about all over the world; told him that witness was the prosecuting attorney of the county, and did not wish to extert any confession from him.

ry; Merrill said he had been about all over the world; told him that witness was the prosecuting attorney of the county, and did not wish to extort any confession from him.

On reexamination, says—His motive for conversing with Merrill was, that the name had excited his curiosity, on account of a relative of his wife's having married James Merrill of Saratoga County; and then asked him if he was at James Merrill'sin Joly or August, 1241, and whether he had ever staid at J. Merrill's in 1841? Said he passed through Ballstep Spa in the spring of 1841.

Re-cross-examined—Merrill was brought to the jail the night previous to the interview, as he understood.

Reexamined—Merrill said the people of that part of the centry scenned to be down on him, and if he could have had any notice of this they could not have cangh him. In conversation about the arms found with him, said that he had led rather a bad life, had formerly been a gambler. But had given that up of late years; he seemed to feel rather bad at being in jail.

Re-cross-examined—Merrill said he understood the negro told his story at Gloverville the night before; witness asked him if he had read the life of Solomon Northrap, or seen him before; he said he had soon the d-d nigger betore, somewhere; said he had no doubt Solomon had been kidnapped and sold; denied having done it himself, but expressed fears about getting out of the scrape.

People rested. The revolver taken from Merrill when arrested was shown in Court.

Mr. West, conneel for Merrill, waived calling any witnesses in his behalf or having him examined.

Counsel for Russell also waived any witnesses or having him examined, but claimed his discharge on account of the statute of limitations requiring an indictment to be found within three years of the commission of the offense.

District Attorney Odell contended that the power of the magistrates was only to say whether any offense had probably been committed, and then they must send their evidence to the proper tribunal for indictment and trial. He als

RECENT DEATHS.

From the St. Louis Republican July 2.

Capt. Clifton, U. S. A., arrived in this city yesterday, from the Flains. Capt. Clifton has been stationed at Fort Laramie for several years. He is now on leave of absence, and will remain in the States for some months.

We learn, generally, that the emigrants for California were getting along very well. Most of them passed Fort Kenney before the 20th of June, and in very good health. Some few cases of cholera, or a disease partaking of its characteristics, ind occurred among them. The Mormons, not so far advanced on the route, had experienced more sickness, but their health was improving. It was estimated that some twenty thousand head of stock were on the route, but the number of emigrants was limited, compered with former years. The Indians were somewhat troublesome, but, except on one or two parties, no scrious depredations had been committed.

Squatter Sovereignty" was going it quite extensively

troublesome, but, except on one or two parties, no serious depredictions had been convalited.

Sounter Sovereignty" was going it quite extensively in the Kansas Territory. Pioneers had appeared, and staked out their claims on the Nemahah, and in the neighborhood of Fort Leavenworth great numbers of entries had been made.

Capt. Steptoe's command of U. S. troops was getting along very well, although there had been some sickness among them. His orders are for Oregon.

The Dayton (Ohio) Gazette of July 11, says:

"We were favored by Mr. John. B. Chapman with the perusal of a letter received yesterday from John A. Martin, formerly of this city, written on the 13th of June, at Fort Larannic. Mr. Martin left Independence on the first of May, in company with D. J. Storms of Franklin, and others, taking with them several hundred head of cattle for California. Out of this large number they had lost but two up to the time of their crivial at Fort Larannic. The health of the emigrants seems to be more than usually good this season. He had heard of but three deaths on the route from Independence. A very large number of cattle are being taken over the Plains.

AWFUL TRAGEDY IN PIERPONT-ATTEMPT

AWFUL TRAGEDY IN PIERFONT—ATTEMPT
AT MURDER.

On Thursday evening last a most awful trage by transpired at Pierpont Center—a brutal attempt of a man to cut the throat of his wife with a razor. The following are the particulars derived from the citizens of that town: It appears that a man named Abraham Noxon, living in Andover, of discipated habits, had obliged his wife to desert him for his brutal conduct, and she had gone to reside with her brother at Pierpont. The feeling existing between the parties not being very amicable, several quarreis had ensued, and Noxon, to have revenge, had repaired to the residence of Mr. Stage, where his wife was residing. The wife on noticing his approach last Thursday, requested a neighbor, who was present, to remain, expressing her fears of injury from Noxon, as he had so often threatened her life. After a brief conversation Noxon asked for a drink of water, which Mrs. N. procured for him, and soon asked for more, at the same time following her as she went for the water. The neighbor sitting near was startled immediately by the screams of the woman, and hastily ran toward them and caught Nox on in the act of committing the deed—he having already cut several large gualess upon her face and neck, and at the moment of discovery had her head turned back with one hand and a razor in the other. The arm of the murderer was arrested in time to spare the woman's life. She lies now in a very precarious situation. Noxon was promptly secured, and after a brief examination was conveyed to the jail at Jefferson, to await the result of his disbolical attempt to murder. He is represented as a man vicious in habits and greatly edicated to dissipation. The attempt at murder had doubtless been long premeditated, and he expressed on arrest, we understand, regrets only that his object had not been fully accomplished.

Connect (Ohio) Reporter, 18th.

ATROCIOUS MURDER IN MACON.

ATROCIOUS MURDER IN MACON.

whether he had ever staid at J. Merrille in 1847. She he pessed through Ballators Spa in the spring of 1841.

Re-cross-examined—Merrill was brought to the jast the night previous to the interview, as he understood.

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People rested. The revolver taken from Merrill when the power of the committeed on the strain of the s

Go the afternoon of the 5th, Rodney and Stephen Baley, sons of Benj. Haley, Esq., of Corinth, Me., aged 12 and 14 years respectively, were drowned in that place, while bathing. They were youths of more than ordinary promise. On Tuesday afternoon, 11th, Wm. Turner, and Wilton Wilcox, son of Lewis Wilcox, were drowned while bathing near what is called the Hog River Bridge, in Hartford, Coan. In attempting to switts across the river, with the boy on his back, Mr. Turner was seized with cramp, as is supposed, and they both sunk.

A women named Ann Hall, aged about 34, is emposed to have gone over the Nigara Falls on Monday, 10th inst. Her shawi was found in the race, below the great mill, and her body was seen floating in the race by an individual in the rear of the Cataract House, but before he, with others, could reach the spot, the probably floated from the rase into the river and over the cataract. She was married last week to a man by the name of Russell. It is said that she has a brother named James Morigan, residing at No. 225 Sixth-aw, New-York.

Distribusing Accinent—A Transfer almost four to Pieces.—Yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, as Mr. Roher, a German, resident in this country but little over a year, was driving his team near the plank road in the western part of the city, his horses became fraghened to the extent that they were entirely unmanagable, and ran with all speed up Freeman-st. Finding it impossible to check their speed while on the wagen, he made an effort to spring to the ground, holding the lines in his hand, but in doing so his feet became entangled in them, and he was dragged the distance of nearly a square. In the meantime the wheels passed over his body several times, mailiading it to a most horrible extent. Opposite Hopkins-at, the horses were turned into a lumber yard, on the west side of Freeman-st., where they stopped, and the remains of Mr. Roher were rescued in a must horribly mangled condition, the head, breast and limbs being braised and torn to a dreafful extent. (The insu

AFFRAY AND SHOCKING OUTRAGE.

A terrible fight occurred inst night about 12 octock, at Pherson's liquor store, on the Frankford Road, between Wood and Dauphin-sts, in the Nineteenth Ward. During the affray knives and tumblers were freely used as weapons. A man named Boyd Creighton received an awful stab in the neck, and also a frightful gash in the forshead from a glass tumbler. The occupants of the house closed up the front, beat Creighton in a shocking manner, and then threw him out the back door, where he laid insensible and covered with blood. Lieut. Sowers and another officer arrived and arrested a man named McClay and the bartender of the establishment, upon the charge of being the assaliants. As the officers were taking these men away toward the Station-House, they were attacked by a gang of Irishmen, and a severe conflict followed. Finally the prisoners were reached, but two of the Irishmen were arrested and taken to the lock up. Creighton, the wounded man, was conveyed to his residence on Frankford Road, tear Cumberland-st., where, at this time, the attending physician entertains no hope of his recovery. It is feared that the stab in the neck severed the jugular vein. During the melse the floor of the house, the yard, and the street, were strewn with blood, presenting this morning horrible evidence of the brutal character of the fight.

[Philadelphia Register, 13th.

Some months since the Secretary of the Treasury gave instructions to the United States Mint to collect specimens of counterfeit coins in circulation, for the purpose of examination and report. This has led to the discovery of one of a very singular character. The Washington Union, which makes the affair public, states that the piece purports to be a Mexican dollar, coined at the City of Mexico in 1851. Two pieces have been assayed, and give an average fineness of 776 thousandths, and a consequent value of 914 cents in silver; but, strange to say, the amount of gold contained in them is sufficient to add 12 cents to the value of 1034 cents; and if to this the usual promium on silver is added, the worth of this counterfeit coin is actually 109 cents. The quality of the silver in those dollars proves them to be a spurious issue. There is also an irregularity in the letters Mexicana, which is regarded as a test for throwing them out, as we learn from a source familiar with them in Mexico, where they appear to have had at times a considerable circulation. The silver produced by the Mexican unines is understood to contain gold, but generally too small an amount to defray the expense of parting. In making the coins in question, it would seem that silver more auriferous than usual had failen into hands capable of the double dishonesty of cheating the public and themselves at the same time. Though there are probably some specimens of this singular counterfeit among the Mexican dollars in circulation, it is not at all probable that they are sufficiently numerous in this cenutry to exotic attention other than a curi-

Stony Island, and the hearts of all the cookers of we bot a mement relieved, expecting to see her go ashors, when all at once she broached to, and came shruptly round again, heading for Gresse Isle. As the boom settled round the anxious spectators held their breath; for a moment the head of the pilot disappeared, only again to reappear, holding manfully to the helm. Directly another and ferear squall struck the sail; the boat was thrown upon her beam-ends, and the sail and boom in the water; and crise of "He is least!" "He is gone!" were head on all idea. Still the gailant bark held her "#7; again she went about, and took her course toward Malden, and sgain her pilot was plainly seen standing at her helm. By this time a boot had been manned and put off to the resule, but before gotting any distance into the river, the sail-boat took another turn, heading again toward-home, he an arriaght to the middle of the river, when Mr. F. W. Backus and H. Gray, Esq., ran down the bank and made signs to the boy to keep the helm up or down, as the meandering of the hoat required. He obeyed the signs like as old sail, and in a few minutes the boat was run into shallow water, when the gentlemen named above were enabled to wade on board, and in a little time the boy was in the arms of his mother, who had been an almost distracted spectator of the whole scene. In answer to a question of how he was getting along when the gentlemen boarded the boat, he naswered that he was pretty wet; but added, "Wasn't it lucky, Mr. Backus," that I was aboard of your boat whon she went off!"

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The extensive Agricultural from implement Factory of Mr. George T. Bassett, on Gilling-ham alley, near the Utiled Engine House, was discovered on fire between 1 and 2 o clock this morning, and owing to the uncescomable hour, and the limited quantity of water in the vicinity, the entire building was destroyed, together with the most of its combustible contents, including, as were informed, a large number of valuable patterns, &c. The loss of